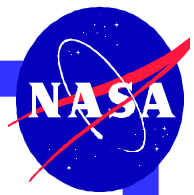


Air-Ground Integration Experiment (AGIE)

**FAA William J. Hughes Technical Center
NASA Ames Research Center
Volpe National Transportation Systems Center**

**Randy Sollenberger, FAA ACT-530
Paddy Cashion, SJSU/NASA Ames Research Center**





Research Team & Sponsors

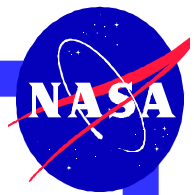
● Inter-Agency Working Group

- FAA WJH Technical Center, ACT-530/540
- NASA Ames Research Center
- Volpe National Transportation Systems Center

● Sponsors

- FAA (AAR-100, ASD-130, ATP-400)
- NASA Ames Research Center (Advanced Air Transportation Technologies Program)

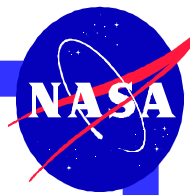




Project Goals

- Identify operational issues that affect shared-separation operations
- Provide recommendations for information requirements and procedures
- Evaluate controller and pilot workload and situational awareness

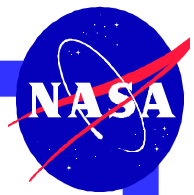




General Approach

- **Real-Time Human-in-the-Loop Simulation**
- **FAA WJH Technical Center**
 - Interoperability and Integration Facility (I²F)
 - Display System Replacement (DSR) Workstations
 - User Request Evaluation Tool (URET)
- **NASA Ames Research Center**
 - Crew Vehicle System Research Facility (CVSRF)
 - Boeing 747-400 Simulator
 - Cockpit Display of Traffic Information (CDTI) with Airborne Alerting Logic (AL)





Methods

● Participants – 4 Weeks of Simulation

- 2 Controller Teams (R-Side/D-Side) each week
 - 12 Memphis ARTCC FPLs
 - 4 Memphis ARTCC Supervisors
- 1 Flight Crew (Pilot/Co-Pilot) each week

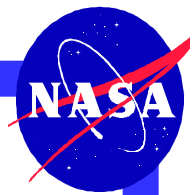
● Airspace – Memphis ARTCC

- High-Altitude Sectors 21 and 44

● Experimental Design

- 4 Different Control Conditions (Scenarios)
- Each Scenario 90-Minutes in Duration
 - B747-400 simulator completed 3 flights per scenario

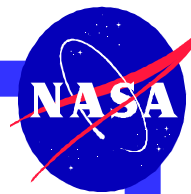




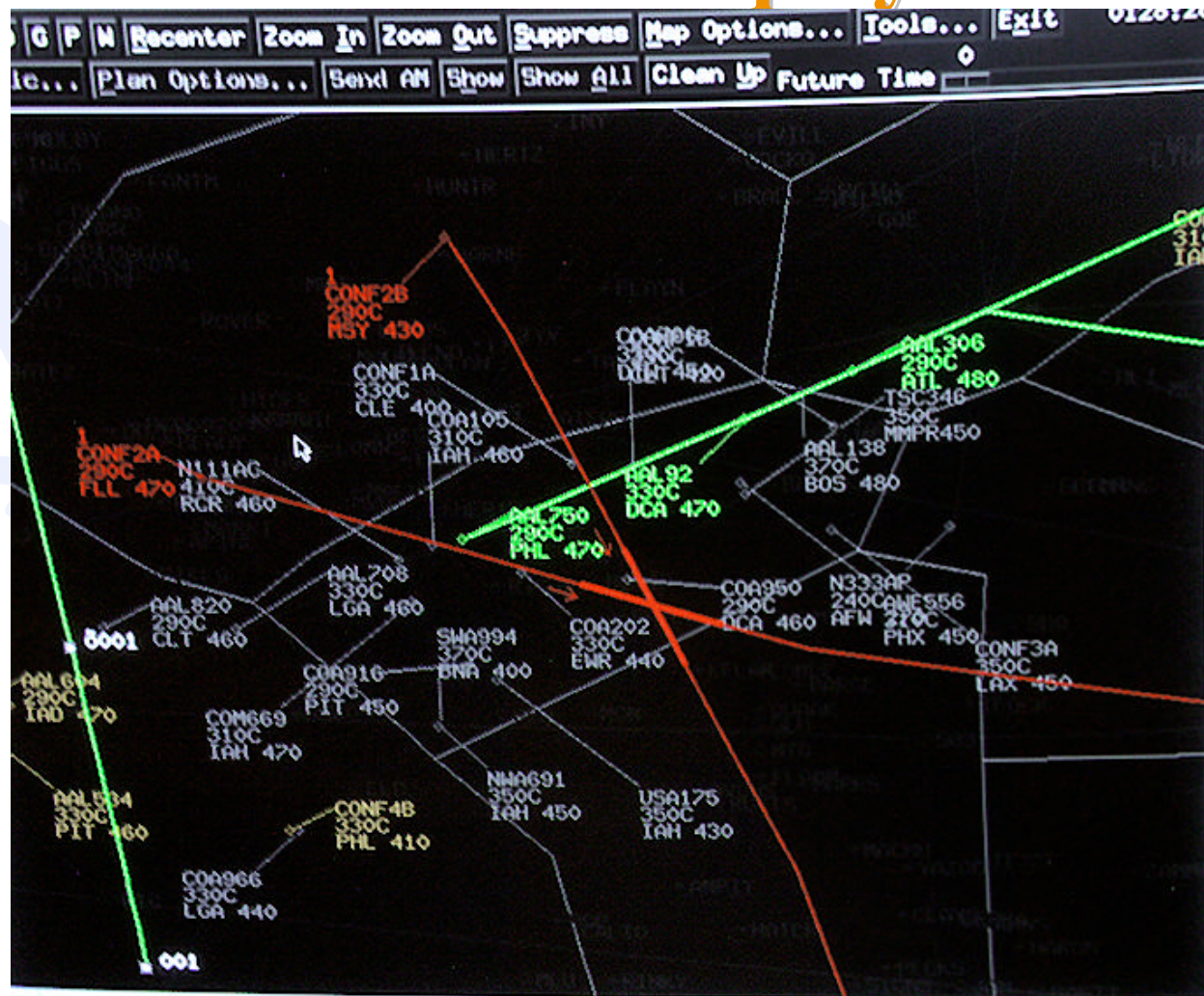
Experimental Conditions

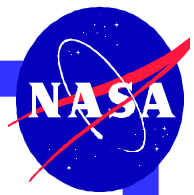
- **Baseline: URET only**
 - ATC Full-Separation Environment
- **Locus of Control 1: URET and CDTI/AL**
 - ATC Full-Separation Environment
- **Locus of Control 2: URET and CDTI/AL**
 - Shared-Separation Environment / ATC Informed
- **Locus of Control 3: URET and CDTI/AL**
 - Shared-Separation Environment / ATC Not Informed





URET Display

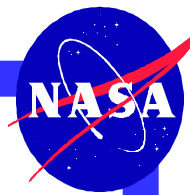




Scenarios Characteristics

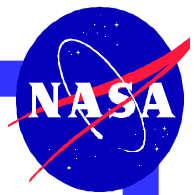
- **Traffic on flight deck CDTI (ADS-B range 120 nm) and a 4100' altitude filter**
- **Traffic on controller's radar display (DSR with URET)**
- **Moderate/High traffic density**
- **Adjoining sectors in Memphis ARTCC to investigate operational issues pertaining to inter-sector coordination**

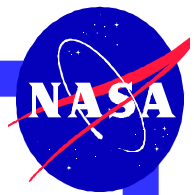




Flight Deck Display – No Alerts





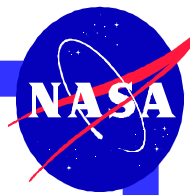


Preliminary Results - Flight Crews

(Based on data from three flight crews)

- In Locus 2, controllers canceled free flight 5 out of 9 flight scenarios
 - No flight crew cancellations
- No flight crew separation losses
- Crews seemed to prefer the use of heading maneuvers for resolution of these conflicts
- Based on self-report data, crews stated they monitored the cockpit display 63-68% of the time
- Flight crews felt that the CDTI was cluttered and recommended filtering based on altitude

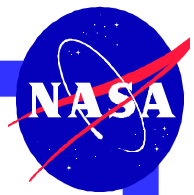




Preliminary Results - Controllers

- Controllers rated their workload higher in Locus 2 compared to Baseline, Locus 1, and Locus 3
- Controllers rated the level of safety for the procedures as lower in Locus 2 and Locus 3 compared to Baseline and Locus 1
- Controllers were concerned that pilots allowed conflicting aircraft to track closer than controllers normally allow

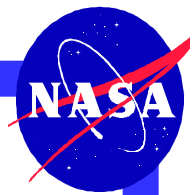




Summary

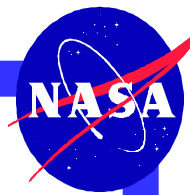
- **Complex, high fidelity simulation testbed was collaboratively established between FAA and NASA**
- **Concerns about shared-separation procedures were identified from both air and ground perspective which can guide future development of procedures and equipment**
- **Lessons learned from AGIE establish foundation for future collaborative research between FAA and NASA**





Flight Deck Display - Predictors

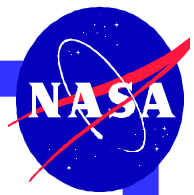




Data Collection

- **Timing Data**
 - Conflict Detection, Communication, and Maneuver Times
- **Communications**
 - Number, Duration, Type, and with Whom
- **Number of Conflict Alerts**
- **Closest Point of Approach**
- **Deviation from Path/Cost of Maneuver**
- **Procedures/Conflict Avoidance Maneuvers**

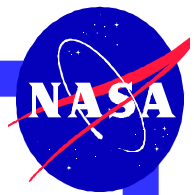




Data Collection (continued)

- SAR, URET, and CDTI Data
- Subject Matter Expert Observations
- Controller Workload Ratings
- Questionnaires and Debriefings
- Audio-Video Recordings

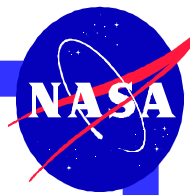




Technical Accomplishments

- **High Fidelity Air-Ground Integrated Simulation with State-of-the-Art Equipment**
 - DSR Workstations with URET Conflict Probe
 - Full Motion Boeing 747-400 Simulator with CDTI/AL Conflict Probe
- **Two-way Data Transfer between FAATC and NASA Ames**
 - DSR workstations display B747 data from NASA
 - CDTI/AL display other target data from FAATC

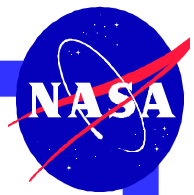




Future Research Possibilities

- **Mixed Equipage**
- **Transitioning Airspace**
- **Addition of Multiple Carriers**
 - Negotiations
 - Competition Issues
- **Inclusion of Airspace Constraints**
 - Weather
 - Special Use Airspace

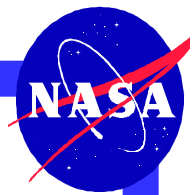




NASA's Previous Research

- Two studies examined self-separation from flight deck perspective assuming new procedures and technologies
- Third study examined flight crews and ATCS in shared-separation environment
- Ground conflict probe not employed
- Issues studied included traffic density and aircraft convergence angles

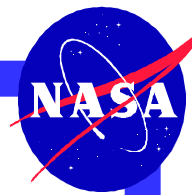




Flight Deck Display (CDTI) Features

- Available on the B747-400 Navigation Displays
- Assumes ADS-B range of 120 nm for surveillance
- Airborne alerting logic (velocity vector)
- TCAS II is also available to flight crews

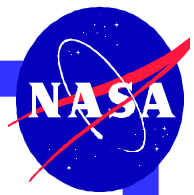




Flight Deck Display (CDTI) Features (continued)

- **Altitude and Airspeed displayed for all aircraft within range**
- **Navigation display range pilot selectable**
- **Call sign for aircraft pilot selectable**





FAA's Previous Research

- Three studies examined controller workload and situational awareness in shared-separation environment
- Two or three simulation pilots moved all radar targets according to pre-defined scripts
- Aircraft simulators were not employed
- Issues studied included different levels of shared-separation and supporting ground automation

